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REED BROS.

1951

CORTLAND, N. Y.



**Look for the WHITE BAG with GREEN CABBAGE HEAD
that distinguishes REED'S SEEDS.**

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Reed Bros. Superior Danish



An excellent bagging cabbage—
Set close for small heads.

The final pay-off in growing a crop of cabbage comes in the total tonnage of marketable cabbage. We like to use a vigorous growing strain like the Superior Danish, set the plants close enough in the row to govern the size and then watch it grow. This gives an enormous tonnage of marketable heads that the dealers and markets want. Year after year you will find that cabbage from Reed's seed will be easier to sell. The market wants a firm, high quality cabbage. Use Reed Bros. Superior Danish and increase your profits. Hot water treated.

Price—1 lb. \$8.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; oz. 60c; pkt. 15c. Postpaid.

As alike as peas in a pod. There is hardly an ounce difference in the weight of these heads. Note the exceptionally deep heads with large overlapping leaves.

This is a late Danish variety well known to most of you. It is notable as one of the very best yielding strains on the market today.

GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS

Reed's Superior Danish is an exceptionally short-stemmed variety. Many growers desire this feature because they know it is a strain which produces larger heads and a minimum of heavy stem. This fine strain is out of the experimental stage and has been bred long enough to insure uniform goodness throughout the yield. The heads are deep and the wrapper leaves extend nearly across the head—an especially desirable feature for cabbage which is to be stored for any length of time.

EVERY PLANT A HEAD

Given a normal chance, every plant will produce a marketable head . . . a very important reason why so many farmers prefer REED SEEDS. The average yield is very much superior to that of average seed available in today's market.

A FREE GROWER



Reed's RED DANISH

NEW SEED — HOT WATER TREATED
Grown in the North

To many this high quality, heavy yielding red needs no introduction. We know of no other strain on the market which will yield as much as 20 tons per acre of good marketable cabbage. This past year several fields ran as high as this.

Color is a big item in a red strain. This one has a good even dark color all through the head. Someone remarked that even the roots were red. It is very popular with the pickle men as well as the fresh market.

Price—1 lb. \$8.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; oz. 60c; pkt. 15c.

NEW EARLY RED

During the past few years there has been a demand for a really good early red strain. To meet this demand we have selected an early type which not only yields well but also has very nice color. The leaves fit very tightly around the head. Maturity is about 10 days ahead of our regular strain but heads are forming long before this.

Price—1 lb. \$8.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; oz. 60c; pkt. 15c.

REED'S Danish No. 22

HOT WATER TREATED — NORTHERN GROWN

A HEAVY YIELDING VARIETY

This popular variety is a very free grower and will stand liberal amounts of fertilizer. It should be spaced closer than common strains of Danish to insure medium sized heads. This gives added tonnage per acre. When a slow growing strain of Danish is used, more field space is required. Hence the return from your cabbage is more when you use the above Danish.

EXCELLENT LEAF LAP

To insure freedom from bursting, we select those heads which have an excellent leaf lap. This greatly strengthens the top of the head and allows the heads to gain their full weight. This greatly increases the return per acre.

Price—Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD

The true stock for this strain was secured direct from the Pennsylvania State College and therefore is second generation seed. The type of head is flatter than our own special strains and consequently the yields would not be quite as great. However it is a good strain.

Price—Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Reed's Improved Glory



A RECORD YIELDING VARIETY

This high yielding strain of cabbage is often called Glory of Enkhuizen. We like to call it the "Queen of the Reed strains." It has all the desirable features which go to make up a real cabbage strain. It is a very free grower and will stand and repay the cost of almost unlimited amounts of fertilizer. There is seldom a cracked head in an entire field of Reed's Glory.

A SAUERKRAUT SPECIAL

This strain has long been popular with the kraut factories. The heads are very large, firm and compact as a rock. When it is made into kraut it gives a long, finely textured shred; just what the public wants.

A REAL MONEY MAKER

Many users have told us that they have made money with this strain even when cabbage are cheap. They get such an enormous yield that it shows a profit even in an off year.

Price—1 lb. \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 15c.

Reed's New Early Cortland

HOT WATER TREATED — NORTHERN GROWN

This strain was developed to meet the growing demand for a cabbage for kraut and early shipping. It has a very deep round head, and is nearly as free from bursting as our Glory. The season is just after Copenhagen or at a time when the kraut men want cabbage to use for early kraut.

Price—lb. \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 15c. Postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

NORTH AMERICAN GROWN — TREATED SEED

Price—Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

HOT WATER TREATED — NORTHERN GROWN

An old standard variety. This very popular fall Cabbage is used extensively for early fall shipping and kraut. It is also well adapted for the market gardener and roadside stands.

Price—1 lb. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; oz. 40c; pkt. 15c. Postpaid.
See terms on order sheet.

EARLY GOLDEN ACRE

This valuable variety is gaining in popularity. It is a very early maturing cabbage selection and was developed to meet a demand for a cabbage coming between Copenhagen Market and Early Jersey Wakefield.

The first heads should be ready in 70-75 days or about 10 days before Copenhagen Market. Shape of head and habit of growth are similar to it. Thick setting will give a heavy tonnage per acre.

Price—Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.
See terms on order sheet.

3 EXCELLENT STRAINS

Perfected to Resist the YELLOWS

Marion Market This is the very popular Yellows Resistant variety. It matures in about $2\frac{1}{2}$ months, and is especially adapted for early fall shipments. It is used successfully for kraut.

Price—lb. \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 15c, postpaid.

Wisconsin All Seasons This is one of the most suitable varieties to grow for Kraut. It is very uniform, highly resistant and stands heavy fertilization—An all around good cabbage.

Price—lb. \$5.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.95; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; oz. 50c; pkt. 15c.

Wisconsin Hollander No .8 This strain is a good Danish type, highly resistant and a good yielder. It can be held for storage if so desired.

Price—\$6.00 per lb.; \$3.00 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c per oz.; 15c per pkt.

Tips on Cabbage Culture

to help you harvest a record crop

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture that we have decided to print the following suggestions:

Seed Per Acre

From one year to another about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed for each acre to be set is recommended. In some years you may have a few extra plants. If so, put up a sign "Cabbage plants from Reed's Seed for sale," and we wager you will sell more than enough to pay for your seed.

Kind of Soil

Cabbage thrives in almost any soil that is reasonably dry. However, those of gravelly nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slim mold disease "Club Root" and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown successfully upon land which has been used for other crops. If it is necessary to plant a cabbage crop in soil which was used for corn, beans, etc., the year previous it is advisable to use a more liberal supply of fertilizer.



"Treated Seed insures a uniform stand"

It is poor policy to permit stock to roam freely around the farm, if your cabbage growing is to be successful. Animals scatter diseased manure and track the resultant diseased dirt to new fields.

IMPORTANT: SOIL SHOULD NEVER BE USED FOR CABBAGE PLANTS OR CABBAGE CROP GROWING MORE THAN ONCE IN FIVE OR SIX YEARS —WITHOUT TESTING!

Seed Bed

The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June. Cabbage for storage can be set June 20th to July 1st in New York State.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. Avoid ground containing mustard, old gardens or rich spots around buildings.

Many DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, as club root is liable to develop. **Club root isn't carried on the seed.** Do not use manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

For a seed bed shown broadcast, use 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 5-10-5. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry. Seed sown in rows can be treated for the cabbage maggots. 25 to 30 seeds per foot, is about right.

Plants growing too slow about June 1st, may be hastened by scattering on a little nitrate of soda. Five lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. is about right. Apply just as it starts to rain if possible.

Cabbage Maggot This pest is quite successfully kept in check by sowing Calomel with the seed or treating the young plants very early in their growth with several applications of corrosive sublimate solution. For detailed instructions ask for the bulletin from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Entomology, Ithaca, N. Y., "Control of the Cabbage Maggot."

Cabbage Worms D. D. T., Rotenone Dust (or a 25%-75% mixture of lead arsenate and lime) will give good control. Use a hand duster, or a power outfit for large acreages.

Fertilization For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre, and 500-700 lbs. of fertilizer. If no manure is at hand, or land is low in fertility, use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Fertilizer may be sowed broadcast or in bands each side of the row.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the **texture, shape and size of heads** in a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using much nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. For farms where potash has not been used generally, a little should be added to the cabbage fertilizer to round out the crop and help prevent tip burn (leaf blight).

Field Preparation Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable, then AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER. Keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. DON'T plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and improper fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. Remember no plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

Setting **SIZE OF HEADS.** This is becoming VERY IMPORTANT. In many sections dealers are paying \$2.00 per ton more for heads of proper size. The grower can govern the size of heads almost entirely by TIME OF SETTING, PROPER SPACING, PROPER FERTILIZATION AND MOISTURE CONTROL.

Our strains of Danish are free growers and will stand a little thicker setting. This gives ENORMOUS YIELDS. We prefer setting in rows both ways. If our ground is well fertilized and the plants are ready early, we space the rows 30 inches apart one way by 20 inches the other. This uses about 10,600 plants per acre. One setting early on rich, well fertilized bottom land might space 30 inches by 18, using about 11,500 plants per acre. For conditions not as favorable, rows may be 3 ft. by 20 inches, using about 8,700 plants per acre or 3 ft. by 24 inches, using about 7,200. Gravel soil requires wider spacing of plants, more fertilizer and better moisture control.

Our setting dates in Central New York are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom makes very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to fit his ground and weather conditions and furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage is intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable. Unusually thick setting retards maturity somewhat.

The market demands a medium sized head, 3 to 6 pounds. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

Cultivation Shallow cultivation is most desirable. When the leaves are large, choose the heat of the day to prevent breaking them. Use a walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extends horizontally under the leaves. Continue cultivation until weeds are controlled. Do not cultivate deep as it will injure the roots and dry out the soil.

Reed's Hardy Grass Seeds

REED'S HARDY RED CLOVER . . .

This is the genuine Old Fashioned Two-Cutting Medium Red. For years it has been produced in the cold of the North, where nature has let only the sturdy plants produce seed.

Price—\$29.95 per bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$15.45, pk. \$7.75. Frt. prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

RANGER ALFALFA . . . NEW NEW NEW

Supplies of this new wilt resistant variety are now more plentiful and the price is only a little higher than for standard varieties. For a field you wish to leave down, try planting some this year.

Price—\$46.00 per bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$23.50, pk. \$11.75. Frt. prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA . . .

GENUINE CANADIAN GROWN SEED—FINE QUALITY

This is a natural cross between Grimm and hardy acclimated strains in Canada. It is a very thrifty grower and is fully adapted to our Northeast conditions. It will stay longer than most strains of alfalfa. Also available, Canadian Grimm Alfalfa at same price.

Price—\$44.00 per bu.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$22.50; pk. \$11.25. Frt. prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

ALSIKE CLOVER . . .

REED BROS.' ALSIKE CLOVER comes from the same source as our Red Clover and Hardy Alfalfa. Therefore it is acclimated to your conditions. Purity 99% or better. This is excellent seed. Why buy weeds in your grass seed? Most of us have enough without planting them.

Price—\$31.00 per bu.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$15.95; pk. \$7.95. Frt. prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

LADINO CLOVER . . .

A wonderful new perennial white clover. Sow as little as one lb. per acre in your seeding mixture. It makes fine hay and after feed. Excellent for pastures.

Price — \$2.25 per lb. —
Postpaid.

TIMOTHY . . .

Fancy — 99.80% Purity.
THE BEST OBTAIN-
ABLE.

Price — \$9.50 per bu. 45
lbs.; 1 pk. \$2.50. Freight
prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL . . .

Hardy, broadleaf type.
A new pasture plant. Sow
five pounds per acre with
six pounds of Timothy.
Seed must be inoculated.

Price — \$2.25 per lb.,
postpaid, including inoc-
ulation.



A well managed clipped pasture.

New MOHAWK OATS

New Rogued Stock

The Mohawk Seed we are offering you this year is an improved selection. It has been thoroughly rogued and will give you a much more uniform crop.

This fine new oat variety was developed by the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., to meet the need for a variety of oats which would resist rust and blight. It is one of the highest yielding oats yet developed. The straw is medium in height, very stiff and stocky.

EXCELLENT FOR COMBINES

The combine is becoming more and more popular, and up until now thousands of bushels of grain have been lost, because the oats went down before they could be harvested. With these new Mohawks you can let the grain get dead ripe without worrying about their lodging. They are an excellent companion crop for establishing new seedings.

HEAVY TEST WEIGHT—CERTIFIED SEED

A bushel of these new oats will weigh like lead. They are very plump and meaty. There are no light oats. Our seed this year is Certified, weighs well over 40 lbs. per measured bushel and is very bright and nice. There is no mustard on our seed farms. You will be very pleased with the quality of this seed.

Price—\$2.10 per bu., F.O.B., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.
Uncertified Seed from rogued stock—\$1.85 per bu.

NEW CLINTON NO. 59 OATS

EXCELLENT STIFF STRAW

An improved selection which is doing better than the regular Clintons. Certified Seed—exceptionally nice quality.

Price—\$2.10 per bu., F.O.B., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.



Reed's Tested Mixture for Good Home Grown Feed **MOHAWK OATS & ALPHA BARLEY-MIXED**

For years we have been looking for the right combination of grain for an ideal mixture. We now have two varieties which mature at the same time. One of the best ways to cut down on expenses and increase your profits is to grow some of this mixture. It runs about 30% barley, and grain from this seed can be ground and used for 50% or more of your feeding mixture. You can thus cut your feed bills in half.

Price—\$5.95 per cwt., F.O.B., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.

Alpha Barley

This is one of the very best grains to use as a nurse crop for either clover or alfalfa as it does not require so much moisture for heavy straw development. It has a good stiff straw, and will not smother out young seeding. After a heavy growing crop like cabbage, a seeding is more certain if Alfalfa Barley is used as the nurse crop.

YIELD RECORDS

Alpha Barley averaged 42.9 bushels per acre for seven years grown in several different New York counties. It outyielded all the other improved strains. Beardless and barbless varieties did not yield within 3 to 11 bushels as much.

Double sacking 10c per bu. extra. Our seed was grown from certified stock and is unusually nice. (no mustard on our Farm.)

Price—\$2.70 per bu., F.O.B., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.

Correct Seed Treatment

IS GOOD CROP INSURANCE

CERESAN — For oats, wheat and barley — controls smut — use only $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per bu. of seed.

Price: 4 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



INOCULATION — It pays to inoculate your clover, alfalfa and soybeans. Inoculating a crop helps the plants put nitrogen into your soil. This not only increases your hay or cover crop but also helps the crops the next year.

Price: Clover or alfalfa (specify) bu. size 50c. Soybeans: 2 bu. size, 30c.

REED'S Double Cross Hybrid CORN

CORNELL HYBRID 29-3

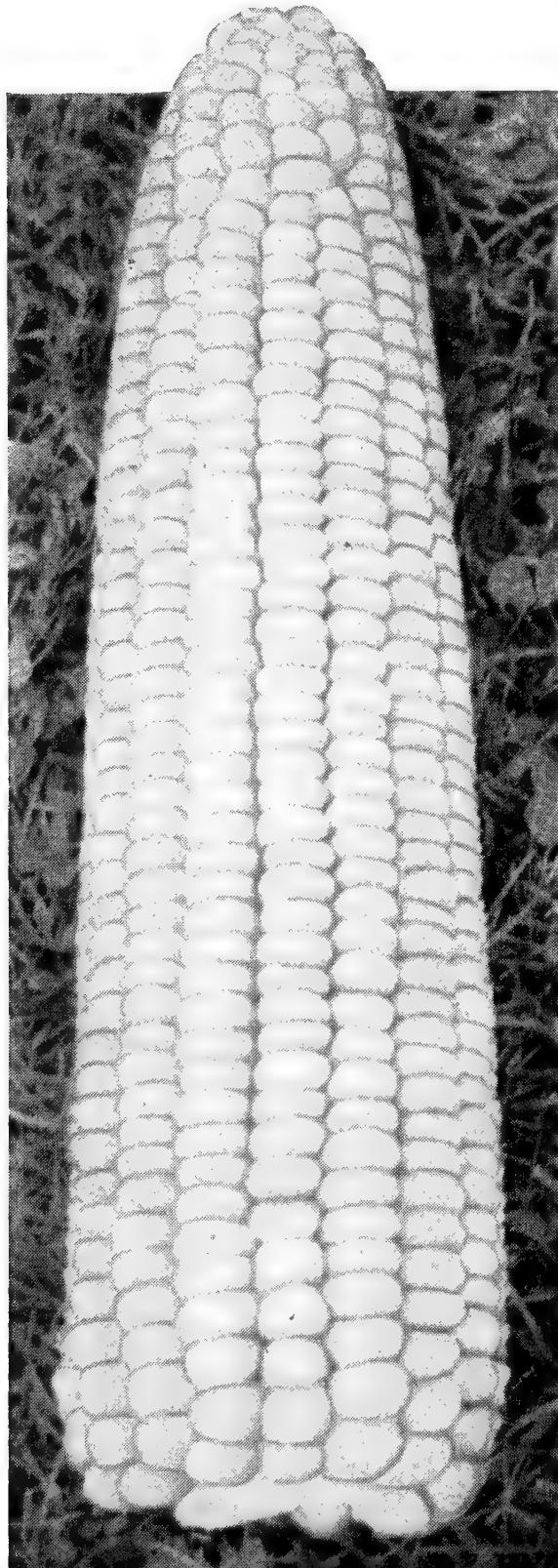
Cornell 29-3 is a high yielding hybrid, most suitable for silage at elevations of 600 to 1200 feet. The ears are long, the cob is small and the kernels of different colors. Silage from this corn is especially high in grain content, and you can not go far wrong in planting part of your acreage to this well known Hybrid. Still hard to beat despite its faults.

Price—\$8.25 per bu. large flats, large rounds \$5.00 per bu.

OHIO M-15

A highly recommended corn for silage at elevations from 600 to 1200 feet, Ohio M-15 can be used safely for grain in most of Pennsylvania, western New York and valleys of low elevation. It matures about four or five days later than 29-3. It is a hybrid rich in grain content with a tall leafy stalk even at the hard dough stage of development.

Price—\$8.25 per bu. large flats.



OHIO K-24

An excellent hybrid for late silage. This should be used in New York State only in valleys of low elevation. It is excellent for silage in Pennsylvania, but a little late for grain.

Price—\$8.75 per bu. large flats.

NEW **NEW** **NEW**

CORNELL M-1

Here is a dandy new corn developed by the department of plant breeding at Cornell. It matures a little ahead of 29-3 and is wonderful for early silage and husking. This corn is really worth trying. It is very resistant to root rot which causes so much corn to go down. Husks very easily. Supply very limited.

Price—\$9.25 per bu., F.O.B., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.

SEED CORN (continued page 14)

ORDER SHEET

REED BROS. — Cabbage Seed Specialists

Cortland, N.Y.

(PLEASE WRITE OR PRINT PLAINLY)

Gentlemen:

Please forward to
the address at right,
the items listed below.

Check

how you want shipment Mail
 Express Freight

Date..... 195.....

Name

Street or R. D.

Post Office

Freight or Express Office
(if different from P. O.).....

Terms:— Goods sent any date you wish. C. O. D. fees have been doubled. Avoid this expense by enclosing cash with order.

Reed Bros. have done their part to furnish you with the best seed possible, but we do not in any way guarantee or give our agents permission to guarantee, the resulting crop on any seeds that we send out, for this depends partly upon conditions of the soil, climate, and weather, which are beyond our control, and upon proper cultivation, which is up to you. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms they are to be returned at once and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded. Prices Subject To Change Without Notice.

How to get ONE OZ. ANY STRAIN—FREE!

How to get ONE OZ. ANY STRAIN—FREE! To customers ordering \$2.00 worth, or more, of cabbage seed: Write in the spaces below the names and addresses of five men who grow at least 1 acre cabbage, and we will send you FREE, 1 oz. of any strain we list. Please don't send names you have sent before.

(Please print names)

Name _____

Address

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

CABBAGE—

Many of us wonder if 1951 will be a good year to plant cabbage. Naturally this will depend on the acreage planted and the weatherman. Without doubt the acreage will be decreased as so many fields were unharvested due to poor market demands and prices. As for the weatherman, we talk a lot about him but usually end up taking what comes along. The man with vision will realize that one poor year does not black ball the entire cabbage crop; in the final pay-off the average of four or five years must be considered.

One thing is certain. We must give the market what it wants. For fresh market the 3 to 5 lb. heads now bring the best price. Rather than use a small growing strain which produces low tonnage, we must use a vigorous growing variety like the Superior Danish, but set the plants closer together in the row to produce the size of head which the market now demands.

CORN—

1950 will be long remembered as a year when a great deal of corn went down. This was chiefly due to a poor root system and root rot. A dry season would get us by, using the old susceptible varieties. However we can not afford to gamble. Three excellent varieties are resistant to root rot to a marked degree—The new Cornell M-1, Wisconsin 335 and Ohio K-24. You will reap big dividends by using one of these varieties.

PASTURE—

Pasture management is now being recognized as one of the easiest ways to increase our net income. The dairy cow is one of the cheapest field harvesters that a man can own—one that responds well to improved pastures. Fertilization and clipping twice or three times a year greatly increases the amount of palatable forage on an acre. Where recommended, plowing and reseeding proves worthwhile. Ladino Clover is now one of the more popular legumes, sowed with timothy, orchard or brome grass. Birdsfoot trefoil with timothy has a place on many farms. The new Ranger Alfalfa shows promise where conditions are favorable.

BE SURE AND PLACE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS HERE

NAME _____

POST OFFICE _____

STATE _____

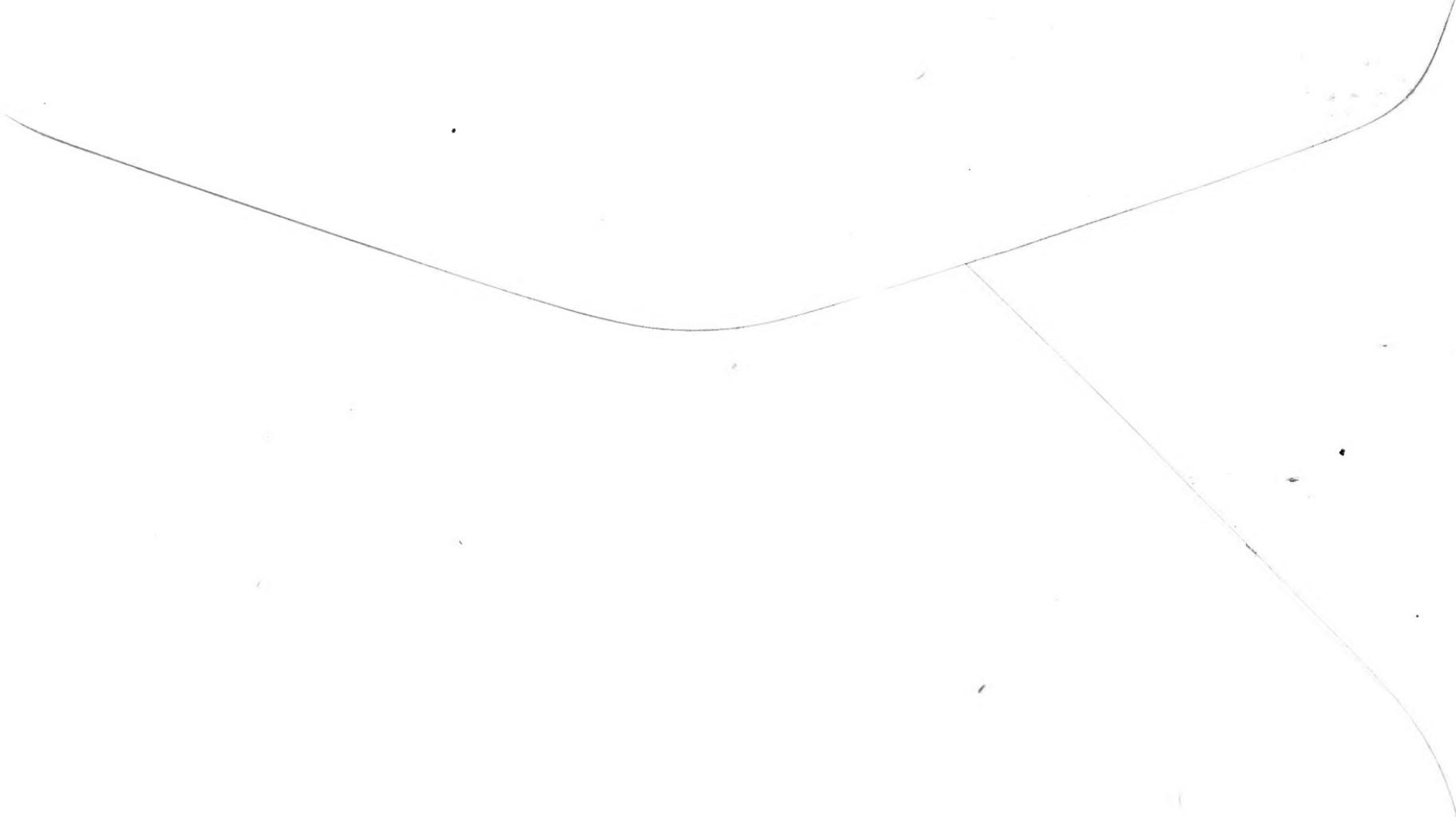
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

REED BROS.

CORTLAND

N. Y.

Cabbage and Farm Seed Specialists



WISCONSIN 335

This is one of the most highly rated early maturing Hybrids. It is excellent for grain at elevations of 700 to 1200 feet and good for silage above 1200 feet. The stalks are very green, upright and leafy.

Price—\$8.75 per bu. Bags free. Certified Seed.

A NEW SILAGE CORN

Pennsylvania 5602—mature a little earlier than Ohio K-24—very sturdy stalk. Excellent for silage in all but the higher altitudes of New York State and for grain in Pennsylvania.

Price—\$8.75 per bu. Bags free. Certified Seed.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES

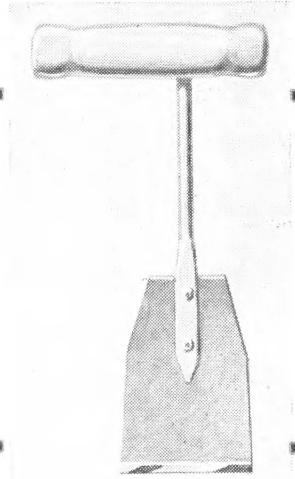
This is still one of the most popular open pollinated varieties. It is a little later than 29-3 and grows taller. Yields heavy for silage.

Price—\$5.50 per bu.

Cut Your Cutting Time with One of Reed's STEEL CABBAGE KNIVES

Once again we are able to make these fine steel cutting knives. One stroke of the knife and the cabbage is ready to go. No cut or bruised knuckles.

Price \$1.50 each. Postpaid.



STEEL HARROW POINTS

Put on a set of our IMPROVED STEEL POINTS and make your harrow as good as new. **LATELY MADE HEAVIER FOR TRACTOR USE.** Will wear much longer than old style.

Absolutely guaranteed not to break or come off. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Simply tighten the set screw until it is snug; then hit a light blow with a hammer to embed set screw into metal. Fit any harrow tooth. Horse drawn or tractor. We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. Take our word "They are no toy." One new reversible point will wear as long as two new teeth.

Price only 55¢ each, transportation paid. Points are mailable; Points weigh 1 lb. each. (Supply limited.)



Reed's
SEEDS

1951

